(XLth Year.) THE (No. 1990.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1785.

LONDON, *December 4.*

THE idea of war is prevalent in all parts of France; indeed some late military orders make such an event appear to be near at hand.

There are more reasons than good paragraph writers are aware of, when they mention the returning state of health of a royal duke, as a reason for his staying another year on the continent. The fact is, his royal highness had the misfortune of losing above a year's revenue in one night to the margrave of Anspach; the liquidation of which will require some further abstinence from the expensive pleasures of this capital.

The gentleman who accompanied Mr. Blanchard in his flying vessel, we hear, was Dr. Jefferies, from America.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Jefferies, at Dartmouth.

"I wrote you far, very far above the clouds. We have had a short, but most noble and enchanting voyage of 21 miles, over Shooters hill, &c. and landed on the banks of the Thames, in the parish of Stone, in Kent, within half a mile of Essex. Our motion was very rapid, and all our ballast expended."

The example of the emperor of Germany has a most happy influence, if it be true that the king of the two Sicilies is suppressing convents, and that the grand seignior suffers all christians in his dominions, whether catholics, protestants, or Greeks, the free exercise of their religion.

Letters received within these few days from India, state the following facts:—That immediately on the signing of terms on the part of general Meadows, his men, in consequence thereof, having laid down their arms, the troops of Tippo Saib, by whom they were surrounded, commenced a general plunder, in the perpetration of which great cruelties were exercised upon the prisoners, and many were butchered. The officers were divided into two parties, one of which with general Meadows at their head, was marched into Heyder's country, to a place four hundred miles distant from the field of action. They were chained in couples, barefooted and bareheaded, and their bodies almost naked. When they arrived at the place of destination, it was determined to put them to death by torture. The general was killed by pouring boiling oil on his body—the other officers by forcing melted lead down their throats.

In consequence of the cruelties exercised by Tippo Saib upon general Meadows and his officers, the officers in the service of the company have resolved, that in future wars they will neither give nor take quarter.

Copy of a letter from the right honourable lord George Gordon, president of the protestant association, to the right honourable Mr. Pitt, first lord of the treasury.

"SIR,

"SEVERAL hundred seamen have addressed me to day; many of them, lately arrived from India, came in coaches. Acting lieutenants, mates, and midshipmen of the royal navy are among them. The following is the copy of the generality of their addresses:

"To the right honourable lord George Gordon, president of the protestant association.

"May it please your lordship,

"We, the seamen, whose names are underwritten, are able, willing, and ready, to serve the united protestant states of Holland against the king of the Romans, and all their popish enemies. And your petitioners will ever pray for lord George Gordon.

"Signed by Edward Robinson, and thirty-four seamen, at the Kettle Drum, Radcliff Highway, November 17, 1784."

"Several officers of distinction in the land service have also applied to me, and offered their services to the States General, particularly a field officer of Connecticut line, in the province of Massachusetts, and an officer who has lately left the Irish brigade of France, who wished to enter into a service more agreeable, and congenial to his sentiments and principles. Many of the guards have requested to go volunteers. Some Athole Highlanders are on their way to town, who, I make no doubt, will engage in the good protestant cause of their High Mightinesses. I acquaint you, as prime minister, with these matters, that you may convince baron Van Lynden of the general good disposition of the people of these kingdoms to comply with his request, and to renew again their old friendship with Holland upon the righteous and solid foundation of the protestant interest.

"I am, Sir, with all due respect,
your humble servant,
G. GORDON."

Welbeck-street, November 17, 1784.

Copy of a letter from the right honourable Mr. Pitt, first lord of the treasury, to the right honourable lord George Gordon.

Downing-street, November 19, 1784.

"My Lord,

"I have hitherto returned no answer to the letters I received from your lordship on the 17th and 18th instant, because I did not think it my duty to enter into a correspondence with your lordship on the subject. But having been informed that many seamen have been induced to quit their occupation, in expectation of being employed to serve against the emperor, I think it proper to remind you, that whatever steps you have taken, have been without the smallest degree of authority or countenance from his majesty's ministers, and that it is for your lordship to consider what consequences may be expected from them.

"I am, my lord,
your lordship's obedient,
humble servant,
W. PITT.

"Right honourable lord George Gordon."

Lord George Gordon's answer to Mr. Pitt.

"SIR,

"I received your letter of to day just now. It was very rude in you not to answer my two letters sooner. I am glad to hear you say that "many seamen have been induced to quit their occupation, in expectation of being employed to serve against the emperor." This shews the seamens hearts are warm towards the states of Holland, and that they wish to lend a hand to assist them against their enemies. As soon as you and the rest of his majesty's ministers are pleased to authorise and countenance these honest endeavours of the seamen to support those protestant states, I will make proposals to the Dutch ambassador and to the states of Holland, to take them into immediate pay. The consequences may fall on the heads of the king's servants if they advise their sovereign to take a part against the protestant interest.

"I am, Sir, your humble servant,
G. GORDON."

Welbeck-street, November 19, 1784.

BOSTON, *January 24.*

Extract of a letter from Virginia.

"The following romantic and melancholy affair happened in a village in this state, and has been much talked of.

"A young gentleman, the son of an attorney, had conceived a violent passion for the daughter of an eminent planter, at some distance from the place of his residence, and found means to make her acquainted with it. But on account of the disparity of their circumstances, he was refused. An accident, however, some time after brought them together at the house of a friend of the lady; when the gentleman so far prevailed, as to be admitted on the terms of her lover; and they continued to see each other for several months. But at this time Mr. —— being disappointed in regard to fortune, it was judged proper for them to separate, till his affairs should take a more favourable turn, when the match might be proposed to the lady's friends with some prospect of success. Their *confidante* was still their friend. They corresponded under the fictitious signatures of *Henry* and *Delia*, to prevent detection; and their friend, whom, agreeably to their romantic plan, they called *Juliana*, was their female Mercury. As Henry of course was frequently at Juliana's house, it was thought proper, the better to cover their design, that he should pass for that lady's lover; and this was universally believed to be the case. As Henry's circumstances and expectations, though inferior to those of his mistress, were at least equal to Juliana's, the latter conceived the perfidious design of making him her lover *in reality*. To effect this, she endeavoured by indiscreet insinuations, to prejudice him against the object of his love; hinted the little likelihood there appeared of such an union taking place, and how much happier marriages were likely to be, where there was a greater parity of fortunes. Her endeavours however were fruitless. He saw through the artifice; and the discovery gained him the more, and he doubted not but she would use the same arts with his Delia, whom he could now neither caution against her, or, even if he could, her confidence in her was so great, that she would not believe it. With Delia therefore she was successful. Instigated by revenge, by the falsest and basest suggestions, she effectually detached her from him, and it was not long after that she gave her hand to one of Juliana's relations. The news reached the unhappy Henry — Unable to bear the thought of her being possessed by another, in distraction and despair, he seized two loaded pistols, and running to the house which contained the pair who had that morning been wedded, he drove the contents of one of them through his Delia's heart, and the other through his own.—The perfidious Juliana, so far from being affected, seemed to triumph in their fate. The hapless lovers are universally pitied: but she, though the law cannot touch her, is held in execration, and is now preparing to remove to some distant place, where her crime is not known, to avoid the insults which she constantly and justly receives."

The above narrative we are assured is literally true. The resemblance it bears to the catastrophe of the unfortunate Hackman, will be obvious to every reader. Extraordinary as the circumstance may appear, it is by no means so uncommon as at the first glance it may seem. In the 9th volume of the Spectator, published by Dr. Sewell, a similar story may be found.

The following curious account of a rattle-snake is an abstract from captain Carver's travels through the interior parts of North-America. It is of so peculiar a nature as, we flatter ourselves, will render it worthy the attention of our readers. The author relates it in the following manner:

Monf. Pinnisance, a French trader, told me a remarkable story concerning one of these reptiles, of which, he said, he was an eye-witness. An Indian belonging to the Menomonie nation, having taken one of them, found means to tame it; and when he had done this, treated it as a deity, calling it his great father, and carrying it with him in a box wherever he went. This the Indian had done for several summers, when Monf. Pinnisance accidentally met with him at his carrying place, just as he was setting off for a winter's hunt. The French gentleman was surprised one day, to see the Indian place the box, which contained his god, on the ground, and opening the door, give him his liberty; telling him, whilst he did it, to be sure and return by the time he himself should come back, which was to be in the month of May following. As this was but October, Monf told the Indian, whose simplicity astonished him, that he fancied he might wait long enough, when May arrived, for the arrival of his great father. The Indian was so confident of his creature's obedience, that he offered to lay the Frenchman a wager of two gallons of rum, that at the time appointed he would come and crawl into his box. This was agreed on, and the second week in May following fixed for the determination of the wager. At that period they both met there again, when the Indian set down his box, and calling for his great father, the snake heard him not; and the time being now expired, he acknowledged that he had lost. However, without seeming to be discouraged, he offered to double the bet, if his great father came not within two days more. This was further agreed on; when behold on the second day, about one o'clock, the snake arrived, and of his own accord crawled into the box, which was placed ready for him. The French gentleman vouched for the truth of this story, and from the accounts I have often received of the docility of those creatures, I see no reason to doubt his veracity.

An account of the extraordinary and sudden growth of a child, as it was given in by authentic vouchers to the royal academy of sciences at Paris, and is published in their memoirs.

The growth of bodies has its phænomena as well as the other operations of nature; some imes it goes on but slowly, and sometimes it is so rapid as to exceed its usual time in a very surprising manner.

James Viala, a native of the village of Bouzanquet, in the diocese of Alais, though of a strong constitution, appeared to be knit and stiff in joints till he was about 4 years and a half old. During this time nothing farther was remarkable of him than an extraordinary appetite, which was satisfied no otherwise than by giving him plenty of the common aliments of the country, consisting of rye bread, chesnuts, bacon, and water; but, his limbs soon becoming supple and pliable, and his body beginning to expand itself, he grew up in so extraordinary a manner, that at the age of five years he measured 4 feet 3 inches; at five years and some months, he was four feet eleven inches; and, at six, five feet, and bulky in proportion.—His growth was so rapid, that one might fancy one saw him grow; every

month his clothes required to be made longer and wider; and, what was ſtill very extraordinary in his growth, it was not preceded by any ſickneſs, nor accompanied by any pain in the groin or elſewhere, and no complaint was made of any inconveniency but hunger, which the child was very ſenſible of from one meal to another.

At the age of five years his voice changed, his beard began to appear, and in ſix he had as much as a man of thirty; in ſhort, all the unqueſtionable marks of puberty were viſible in him. It was not doubted in the country, but that this child was, at five years old, or five and a half, in a condition of begetting other children; which induced the rector of the pariſh to recommend to his mother that ſhe would keep him from too familiar a converſation with children of the other ſex. Though his wit was riper than is commonly obſervable at the age of five or ſix years, yet its progreſs was not in proportion to that of his body. His air and manner ſtill retained ſomething childiſh, though by his bulk and ſtature he reſembled a complete man, which at firſt ſight produced a very ſingular contraſt. However, it might be ſaid that all was uniform in him, and he might be conſidered as an adult, though ſtill far from being ſo; his voice was ſtrong and manly, and few heard him ſpeak without ſome emotion and ſurpriſe. His great ſtrength rendered him already fit for the labours of the country. At the age of five years he could carry a good diſtance three meaſures of rye, weighing eighty-four pounds; when turned of ſix, he could lift up eaſily on his ſhoulders, and carry, loads of a hundred and fifty pounds weight, a good way off; and theſe exerciſes were exhibited by him, as often as the curious engaged him thereto by ſome liberality.

Such beginnings made people think that young Viala would ſoon ſhoot up into a giant. A mountebank was already ſoliciting his parents for him, and flattering them with hopes of putting him in a way of making a great fortune. But all theſe fine hopes ſuddenly vaniſhed. His legs became crooked, his body ſhrank, his ſtrength diminiſhed, and his voice grew ſenſibly weaker. This ſad alteration was attributed to the imprudent trials he was let to make of his ſtrength; perhaps alſo it was occaſioned by nature's ſuffering in ſo rapid an extenſion. He ſoon became juſt as he was at the age of ſix or ſeven years, and in a kind of imbecility. His parents were rather of the middle ſize, and their growth had nothing particular in it.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 11.

Extract of a letter from Flanders, dated December 1, 1784.

"War is actually declared between us and the Dutch, and we have been already attacked by the latter near Fort Lillo; when our troops were obliged to retire on account of the inundation, occaſioned by the Dutch breaking the dykes. Our cutter de Preupelen Duyrel is ready to ſail on a cruiſe againſt the Dutch ſhips."

Extract of a letter dated Amſterdam, November 22, 1784.

"The ſituation of the public affairs is actually ſuch, that we look on a war with the emperor as unavoidable. France ſtill endeavours to bring on a reconciliation; but the ſucceſs is very doubtful. Every neceſſary ſtep is taken by our ſtates to make a moſt vigorous oppoſition to the deſigns of the emperor. As this city is ſo ſituated as to render the approach of an army moſt impoſſible, we are under no apprehenſions for our ſafety. We hardly doubt but, ſhould matters not be amicably ſettled, that France and Pruſſia will join themſelves in our behalf, in which caſe a general war is likely to take place on this continent."

Extract of a letter from Leyden, dated November 24.

"Letters from the empire mention a declaration made by the court of Ruſſia to that of Verſailles and Berlin, that if the emperor ſhould be obſtructed by other powers in his affair with the Dutch, ſhe will aſſiſt him with all her forces"

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, dated November 23.

"You well know that we have a war with the emperor, and of courſe it will be neceſſary to take neutral colours."

When we reflect on the immenſe force with which the emperor of Germany can take the field, we would almoſt be inclined to pronounce it madneſs in the Dutch to involve themſelves in a war on account of the navigation of the Scheld. The Germanic empire is divided into nine circles, and poſſeſſed by near three hundred ſovereign princes, of whom the emperor is the head. By the conſtitution, as eſtabliſhed by Charles V. it is ſtipulated, that every prince muſt furniſh a certain number of men, horſe and foot, in time of war, the eccleſiaſtical princes are bound to furniſh 74,500, and the ſecular 379,000 men, making in the whole, an enormous army of 453,500 men; nor will this account appear exaggerated, when the reader conſiders that the countries it is raiſed in, contain, upon a moderate computation, near twenty-two millions of inhabitants.

Feb. 16. A bill is now depending before the legiſlature of New York, for the gradual abolition of ſlavery in that ſtate.

The ſloop Suſanna, captain William Earle, jun. of Providence, is arrived at Charleſton, South-Carolina, from the river Miſſiſſippi, where the Spaniards would not permit him to trade, nor allow him to proceed up to New-Orleans. On his arrival in the river, a number of ſoldiers were ſent on board his veſſel, and a boat diſpatched to New-Orleans, which returned in eight days, with orders for him to put to ſea immediately. Several other American veſſels, as well as ſome Britiſh, had been compelled to quit the river, previous to the arrival of captain Earle.

A letter from Liſbon, inſerted in a Boſton paper, ſays, that an American brig, bound from Cadiz to Virginia, has been taken by the Moors, and carried into Tangier; and that the Dutch reſident had interceded for her releaſe.

European accounts ſay, that there is a probability of a rupture between the emperor of Germany and the grand ſultan. The cauſe of this is, the emperor having demanded of the ſultan to concur with him in fixing preciſely the boundaries of the two empires; and in his propoſals on this ſubject, has claimed ſeveral diſtricts now in poſſeſſion of the Turks, and which the ſultan refuſes to deliver up. The court of France has offered her mediation between theſe powers.

France and Britain, theſe accounts farther ſay, are very buſy in naval preparations: the workmen in Portſmouth harbour are ordered to work double tides, in order to fit out a fleet of obſervation, in caſe of a war with the emperor and the Dutch. The French navy is in ſuch a ſtate, that they could ſend to ſea, in ten days time, a fleet of twenty-two ſail of the line.

Pruſſia and France, it is added, have actually concluded a treaty for the defence of Holland; and that one of the articles is, that prince Henry of Pruſſia, who negotiated the treaty, is to have the command of the French army, in caſe of a rupture.

The emperor of Germany does not make war on Holland in his imperial character, but as count of Flanders and duke of Auſtria. As emperor of Germany, he can neither make peace nor war, nor levy taxes, without conſent of a whole diet of the empire; but in his other character, he is ſole arbiter and ſovereign, and can command 100,000 men without any allies.

We are informed, (ſays a late London paper) that the grand ſignior ſuffers all chriſtians in his dominions, whether catholics, proteſtants, or Greeks, the free exerciſe of their religion.

A letter from Madeira, November 10, ſays, "A conſul from the American ſtates is announced in this iſland, where the Engliſh trade is greatly decreaſed and decreaſing."

BALTIMORE, *February* 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Oſtend, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated September 3, 1784.

"By a letter received in this city laſt week from a correſpondent in Frankfort upon the Rhine, we are informed, that the ingenious Monſ. Van Rheindes, has conſtructed a balloon at Munich, the capital of Bavaria, of a moſt ſtupendous magnitude, and upon a very different conſtruction from any heretofore made; it will hold one hundred perſons, and is accommodated with four ſeparate apartments, and other conveniences—this machine he has elevated to the diſtance of eleven Engliſh miles perpendicular above the city, where it has remained ſtationary ſome time.—He has obtained permiſſion from the police to open an ordinary or eating houſe therein, and likewiſe has procured a number of ſkilful gentlemen from the different colleges in France and the empire, to aſſiſt in navigating ſmaller balloons, capable of holding from ten to twelve perſons, for the purpoſe of conveying his gueſts to the tavern balloon and down again.—Many of the German princes, lords and gentlemen, have already ſpent whole days and nights there; and it is ſuppoſed that Monſ. Van Rheindes has already cleared 150,000 florins, excluſive of his expences.—He propoſes alſo to open tavern in the clouds, over Vienna and other capital cities in Europe."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 3.

ABSTRACTS from ſome of the public acts paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

An act to eſtabliſh funds to ſecure the payment of the ſtate debt within ſix years, and for the punctual payment of the annual intereſt thereon.

All the preſent funds belonging to this ſtate, conſiſting of confiſcated Britiſh property unſold, and not ſpecifically reſerved, ſubject to the diſpoſal of the general aſſembly, and all debts for confiſcated Britiſh property ſold, and all other debts on bond, (except as herein after excepted) and on all arreages of taxes due the ſtate before Jan. 1, 1783, ſhall be conſolidated and made a general and aggregate fund, and pledged to all the creditors of the ſtate for the payment of the principal of their debt, on or before Jan. 1, 1790, and for payment of the intereſt annually, to commence Jan. 1, 1785.

Bonds taken and lodged in the treaſury before the firſt of June next, for property heretofore ſold, and payable in ſpecie only, and where the money is due before Jan. 1, 1786, and ſo many of the bonds to be lodged in the treaſury before June 1, next, for the payment of the emiſſions of June 1780, as may be neceſſary to enſure the payment of ſaid bills, ſhall be kept apart for redeeming thoſe emiſſions.

So many of the bonds to be lodged in the treaſury before June 1, 1786, for redemption of the emiſſions of May 1781, and bonds which may be taken for property ſold and not bonded for the redemption of the emiſſions of June 1780 and May 1781, as will be ſufficient, with the bonds taken for the redemption of the emiſſions of June 1780, ſhall be added to the bonds firſt mentioned; and to determine what bonds of the emiſſion of may 1781, and the bonds taken, and not bonded for the redemption of the emiſſion of June 1780 and May 1781, ſhall be thus ſet apart; the whole of ſaid bonds ſhall be liſted and numbered, and put into a box, and ſo many of them drawn out by the treaſurer as ſhall amount to the ſum neceſſary to make up the deficiency.

Any creditor of the ſtate on certificates on intereſt ſhall be allowed to diſcount ſuch debt out of any debt due by ſuch creditor, except the bonds appropriated as aforeſaid, which can only be diſcharged in thoſe emiſſions or ſpecie.

If the intendant or auditor ſhall diſcover that any ſoldiers certificates have been fraudulently obtained, ſuch certificates ſhall not be paid or diſcounted.

Indulgence to be given to debtors for confiſcated property (except on bonds ſpecially ſet apart) for five years, from Jan. 1, 1785; and to enforce the payment of intereſt due from ſaid debtors, if not paid by the firſt of September annually, the intendant ſhall give ſix weeks notice in the Annapolis gazette, Baltimore journal, and Hall and Sellers's Philadelphia paper, to ſaid debtors, and if the intereſt be not paid at the expiration of ſix weeks, execution ſhall iſſue agreeably to the act for the emiſſion of bills of credit not exceeding 200,000 pounds, &c. upon bonds taken under that act, and the moſt ſpeedy method ſhall be purſued upon bonds taken for property ſold under any other act, which the directions of ſuch act will warrant to compel payment; and if the emiſſions of June 1780 ſhall be redeemed before the time they become redeemable, the ſame indulgence ſhall be extended to ſuch debtors, and out of the intereſt paid by ſtate debtors, the creditors ſhall be paid the intereſt due them.

The emiſſions of June 1780, with the intereſt calculated thereon, and the emiſſion of May 1781, and any certificate ſtipulated to be diſcounted in taxes, ſhall be received in payment of taxes due before March 1, 1784; and all certificates diſcountable in taxes, though ſince liquidated, ſhall be diſcounted in all taxes impoſed or to be impoſed.

Confiſcated property that remains undiſpoſed of, and conſolidated and pledged to pay the ſtate debt, (except New Connaught manor, and ſuch part of My Lady's manor and reſerves as are ſettled on, and to the purchaſers of which a preference was given) be ſold by the intendant for current money or certificates before mentioned, payable Jan. 1, 1789, with intereſt annually.

Every purchaſer of confiſcated property, who hath not given bond, ſhall give bond before April 1, with ſuch ſecurity as the commiſſioners, under the direction of the intendant, ſhall require, for the payment of the purchaſe money with intereſt, agreeably to the contract, payable Jan. 1, 1790, with intereſt payable Sept. 1, annually; which indulgence ſhall not extend to bonds drawn for the redemption of the emiſſions of June 1780, but they ſhall be paid at the ſame time as others drawn, notwithſtanding the time of payment mentioned in ſuch bond; and if any purchaſer ſhall neglect to give bond on or before April 1, the intendant is to enforce payment, if he ſhall judge ſuch purchaſer able to pay, and if unable the contract ſhall be void, and the property expoſed to a ſecond ſale, for current money or certificates before mentioned, payable Jan. 1, 1790, with intereſt annually; and the intendant may direct ſuit to be brought againſt the firſt purchaſer, to recover damages for the uſe, or waſte committed on the premiſes, or the intendant may ſettle the damages, or have them aſcertained by arbitrators; and in ſuch ſuit it ſhall be only neceſſary for the attorney-general to iſſue a writ of treſpaſs in the caſe, &c.

The tenants of New Connaught manor to have the preference of purchaſing ſuch parts as they poſſeſs on leaſe under the title of Talbot, or any late proprietors, on payment of a reaſonable valuation, in current money or certificates, on giving bond payable as aforeſaid; and the value of ſuch lands, without improvements, ſhall be valued by the intendant, or any two or three perſons to be nominated by him, ſuch perſons to be indifferent, or not living in Cæcil county or within fifty miles thereof, and thereout ſhall be deducted the leaſes for lives or years, in the computation whereof the length of the term, the age and health of the tenant for life, and the chance of reverſion, ſhall be conſidered; and if ſaid tenant ſhall refuſe or neglect to purchaſe, the intendant ſhall ſell the ſame, on the ſame credit, for the higheſt price he can procure, in current money or certificates.

Tenants on manors and ſettlers on reſerves ſhall have the preference of purchaſing, on payment of a reaſonable and moderate valuation therefor, to be aſcertained as aforeſaid, on giving bond, &c. payable as aforeſaid, &c.

If the intereſt received from debtors be not ſufficient to pay the intereſt due to creditors, the deficiency ſhall be paid out of the ſupplies for every year, until the principal be wholly diſcharged.

A tax of 2/6 ſhall be impoſed annually, from the year 1785 to 1791 incluſive, on every 100 pounds worth of property, as the ſame ſhall be eſtimated in ſaid years; and ſhall be annually paid to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and by him kept ſeparate from other public money, and be inviolably appropriated to the payment of the principal and intereſt of the ſtate debt; and if the ſaid aggregate and ſinking funds ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſes for which they are applied, the faith of the ſtate is pledged that ſuch deficiency ſhall be provided for; and any ſpecie certificate, &c. may be received in payment, but no collector ſhall have credit therefor, before he make oath, that he bona fide received the ſame in payment of ſaid tax, and any collector ſwearing falſely ſhall be ſubject to the ſame puniſhment as for wilful and corrupt perjury; and any certificate received in payment ſhall be kept with the money, and ſhall be examined and deſtroyed by a committee of both houſes.

After the amount of claims againſt the property of the Principio company ſhall be adjuſted by the auditor, &c. ſuch claimant may apply, before June 1, to the treaſurer, for as many of the bonds taken for ſale of property of ſaid company, as will ſatisfy ſuch claim; and all bonds taken on ſuch ſales ſhall be liſted and numbered, and drawn out by the treaſurer, and if any of the obligors ſhall bring in certificates iſſued for ſpecie, the treaſurer ſhall pay him caſh to the amount, or the claimant may take certificates to the amount of their claim, and ſhall be paid on or before Jan. 1, 1786, out of the money by this act provided.

[*To be continued.*]

Annapolis, Intendant's office, February 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candleſs's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on Tueſday the third day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in leaſes

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, conſiſting of a furnace and two forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred negroes, and alſo ſtock of every kind. Between 7 and 1000 of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore-town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with lawful intereſt to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie. If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer. Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

tf

1 DAN. of St. Thо. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 30th of March inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the houſe of John Givens, on the north ſide of Severn, about one mile from the ferry,

A PARCEL of valuable horſes, cattle, and houſhold furniture; alſo plantation utenſils; among which are, a well fixed horſe cart, and ſome good ploughs, with ſundry other articles. Six months credit will be given for any ſum above fifty ſhillings, if under that ſum, the caſh muſt be paid on delivery of the goods. Further terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

1 10 3/6

February 20, 1785.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE,

WILL cover this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five ſhillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, riſing nine years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's ſire and grand-dam is ſo well known and eſtabliſhed, that further particulars of his pedigree muſt be needleſs.

Good paſturage will be provided at three ſhillings per week, and particular taken care of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

6 w 1 NAT. EWING.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away, on the firſt inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Queen-tree, in St. Mary's county, a dark mulatto man named NACE, who calls himſelf Nace Butler, about twenty two years old, combs his hair back, which is pretty long for one of his complexion, he is about five feet eight inches high, has a large ſcar over his right eye; had on when he went away, a coat of red halfthick, negro cotton breeches, gray yarn ſtockings; he carried with him a ſilk jacket which he ſtole, and may altogether have changed his dreſs, as he is an artful deſigning rogue; he lately petitioned the general court for his freedom, which petition ſtill remains undetermined. His father lives with Mrs. Bradford, at Bladenſburg, where he has been ſince he ran away; he went laſt October to Annapolis, where he paſſed for a free man, and hired himſelf as ſuch for ſome time. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive three pounds current money, beſides what the law allows; he has a brother in Montgomery county who belongs to a Mr. Knott, where he may be probably harboured.

1 3 w NAT. EWING.

All perſons are forbid harbouring or dealing with him at their peril.

Intendant's-office, February 23, 1785.

To be contracted for,

THE carpenters work of a new roof and cover to the governor's houſe, and alſo for the neceſſary repairs to be made to the dome and roof of the ſtadt-houſe, both to be executed under the direction of Mr. Joſeph Clark, architect; the deſigns with the neceſſary particulars, may be ſeen with the ſaid Clark, or the intendant, from the 25th of March next to the 25th of April following, on which day propoſals will be received, by

2 DAN. of St. Thо. JENIFER, intendant.

Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of empty pork barrels, in good order. Inquire of the printers.

2

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by George Simmerman, living in Frederick county, near James Johnſon's furnace, a gray MARE, about four years old, and about thirteen hands high, appears to have a brand on the near ſhoulder thus N. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

THE general aſſembly having, at their laſt ſeſſion, required every purchaſer of confiſcated Britiſh property, for which bonds have not been taken, to give bond before the firſt day of April next, with ſuch ſecurity as the commiſſioners, under the direction of the intendant, ſhall require, for the payment of the money with intereſt agreeably to the contract, payable on the firſt day of January 1790, with intereſt annually, to commence from the firſt day of September laſt; Notice is hereby given, that conſtant attendance is given by the commiſſioners at their office in Annapolis, for the purpoſe of taking bonds in the manner directed; and that they will attend for the purpoſe aforeſaid, at Mr. M'Candleſs's in Baltimore town, on the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of March next.

Suits are directed to be commenced againſt every perſon who ſhall not give bond on or before the firſt day of April, and payment enforced by the mode directed by the ninth clauſe of the act of April ſeſſion 1782, entitled, An act reſpecting claims to confiſcated Britiſh property, and to direct the commiſſioners in certain caſes.

2 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 45 years of age, is a ſtout well made, black fellow, his lips large and pouting, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſq; and raiſed by Mr. Lewis Lewin, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on Weſt river, in May laſt, where he paſſed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reaſonable charges ſhall be paid to any perſon who apprehends and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery county, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (ſwift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is ſuppoſed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds ſhall be paid to any perſon who will apprehend or ſecure him ſo that I get him again.

2 JEREMIAH CRABB.

February 22, 1785.

THIS is to inform the acting attorney for Mrs. Anne Pemberton, adminiſtratrix of Mr. Joſeph Pemberton, deceaſed, that I, Nicholas Leeke, have been in the city of Annapolis for the three months laſt paſt, and ſhall continue there ſome time longer, and may be found at the houſe of colonel Lloyd in the aforeſaid city.

It has been pretended that the money due to me was always ready for me to receive; why am I not paid? the money has been due two years and a half, and never any offered to me but once, and that by way of compoſition to induce me to pay the coſts; yet by ſuch pretence (I being abſent in Talbot county) the arbitrators did not allow me intereſt on my account.

2 NICHOLAS LEEKE.

Prince-George's county, February 17, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Jeremiah Belt, late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved as they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted unto the ſame are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, unto

2 MARY BELT, executrix, THOMAS BELT, executor.

Montgomery county, February 15, 1785.

WAS committed to my cuſtody on the 15th of July laſt, a certain Thomas Dulany, for dealing with a ſervant belonging to Mr. Robert White, of George-town, but confeſſed himſelf a ſervant belonging to Morris Morriſon, of Philadelphia; he is an Iriſhman born, about 5 feet 8 inches high, middling likely, ſays he is a ſtocking weaver by trade, and was free in January laſt. His maſter, if any, is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN H. NICHOLLS, ſheriff.

P. S. The above mentioned perſon ſince committed ſays his name is Thomas Heron.

2

Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SKILFUL and induſtrious man, well acquainted and would undertake to conſtruct Frames for the purpoſe of extending Wharfs from Carroll's bank into the river Severn, in the manner as now practiſed in Baltimore. Any perſon well recommended will be treated with for terms, on application to

2 THO. B. HODGKIN.

THERE are at the plantation of Joſeph Gill, near South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as ſtrays, in the paſture of Mary Pearſon, two mares, the one a roan, about ſix years old, has no perceivable mark about her; the other black, about ten and a half hands high, and has no perceivable mark or brand. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

2X

THERE is at the plantation of William Jenkins, on Oxen-run, about five miles from Alexandria ferry, taken up as a ſtray, a light bay GELDING, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar on his forehead, and ſome white ſpots on each ſide of his head, the pole of his neck, and on each ſide of his back, appears to be old, not docked, nor has any perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the laſt general aſſembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for eſtabliſhing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable ſubſcription, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to accompliſh a work fraught with ſuch univerſal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will ſo continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

3 CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND, JOHN DAVIDSON.

Intendant's office, February 11, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 4th of April, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and iſſued by the treaſurer, or by the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt, 1780,

ALL that tract of land in Dorcheſter county commonly called the Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of ſix thouſand acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January 1789, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold ſome reſerved lands adjoining Nanticoke manor. Alſo two ſmall tracts of land, containing one hundred and forty acres, late the property of Anthony Stewart; three ditto, containing two hundred and ſixty-nine acres, of Charles Blair; two ditto, James Fiſhwick, ſeventy-four acres.

And on Thurſday the ſeventh of April will be ſold at public vendue, at Saliſbury, on the terms aforeſaid, the real and perſonal confiſcated property of Hugh Dean, Charles Hale, Speers, French and Co. Iſaac Coſtin, John H. Carey, John Malone, Mary Caldwell, Iſaac Atkinſon, John Sterling, John Harris, Major White, Joſhua Dickſon, William Smith, Sarah Coſtin, John Bontlet, Obadiah Read, Caleb Jones, William Atkinſon, James Otley, Jamiſon Wheatly, all of Somerſet and Worceſter counties.

Likewiſe will be ſold, part of Wiccomico and Walteot manors, with ſome reſerved lands adjoining.

3 DAN. of St. Thо. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's office, February 11, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the tenants on the manors and reſerves in St. Mary's and Charles counties, and all others concerned, that the Intendant of the revenue will attend at Leonardtown, on Tueſday the 8th day of March, to diſpoſe of the ſaid lands; and on Wedneſday the 16th of the ſame month, at Port-Tobacco.

3X DAN. of St. Thо. JENIFER, Intendant.

January 28, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

Imported laſt ſummer,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Collington Meadows, in Prince-George's county, and will begin to cover on the 20th day of March next, at ſix guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom; his colour is a fine cheſnut with a ſmall blaze, and one white hind foot, full fifteen hands and a half high, great bone, and very handſome Good paſturage for mares at 2/6 per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. The money to be ſent with the mares.

RICHARD B. HALL.

London, February 26, 1784.

Eſteemed friend,

WE have procured you a horſe of the firſt running blood, as you deſired, and got by the celebrated Eclipſe. Encloſed is his pedigree, atteſted by Mr. Tatterſall, whoſe veracity may be depended on, and who is allowed to have the moſt extenſive knowledge of the turf of any man in this country.

Oxley and Hancock.

Richard B. Hall.

THIS is to certify, that the cheſnut horſe I ſold Mr. Oxley was bred by the late Sir John Shelley, bart. and was got by Eclipſe, out of Phœbe, full ſiſter to Apollo. Phœbe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great great-grand-dam by lord Carliſle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartley's blind horſe. This horſe was five years old laſt graſs. Witneſs my hand this 16th of February 1784. RICHARD TATTERSALL

N. B. The horſe won ſeveral plates and matches, &c. &c. 3 R. T.

To be rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north side of Severn river, with a genteel house thereon, and all convenient out-houses, &c. Application to be made to Mr. John Rice, on Fell's-point, or Richard Burland, in Baltimore-town. 2

Prince-George's county, February 10, 1785.

TO prevent further trouble, all those indebted to the estate of William Urquhart, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Hugh Lyon, in Upper Marlborough,; and all those who have claims against the said estate, are earnestly desired to bring them to the said Hugh Lyon properly attested, that they may be adjusted.

2 JANE URQUHART, executrix of William Urquhart.

TAKEN up as a stray, by John Fisher, in Anne Arundel county, a brown bay HORSE, about eight years old, fourteen hands high, or upwards, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceivable brand or flesh mark, and appears to be ill-natured. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w 3

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, December 23, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, some time in the month of September last, a negro woman named LUCY, formerly the property of Benedict Calvert, Esq; of Prince-George's county; is about five feet four inches high, and has lost one eye; her wearing apparel is unknown. Whoever secures her so that her master may get her again, shall receive thirty shillings if taken up ten miles from home, if twenty miles fifty shillings and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

10 ARCHIBALD GOLDER.

Anne-Arundel county, January 31, 1785.

THE subscriber, having received a power of attorney of Mr. John Hall, son of Edward, empowering him to ask, demand, and receive, all and every the debts now due and owing him, Hereby gives notice to all those indebted, by bond, note, or otherways, that unless payment is made by the 20th day of February next, suits will commence to March court, without respect to persons.

3X HENRY BALDWIN.

February 1, 1785.

To be SOLD cheap, for cash,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, *about ten years old; she has been used to wait in the house. For particulars enquire of the printers hereof.* 3X

Annapolis, January 26, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTY acres of good level wood land, on Rhode river, in Anne-Arundel county. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, *in Annapolis.* 4X

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general assembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and trustee of the person and property of George Shipley, senior; and whereas, by the said act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the trustee, in case of misfeasance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in case of the death of the said George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a supplement to the said law enable him to nominate a trustee in the place of the said George Shipley, junior, who is since dead.

3 TALBOT SHIPLEY.

LOST out of my pocket, about twelve weeks ago, a depreciation certificate, No. 2117, granted to John Burk, soldier of the Maryland line, for the sum of sixty pounds specie. Any person finding the same, upon producing it to the subscriber, living at George town, or William Campbell, at Annapolis, shall receive one guinea reward. All persons whatever are forewarned receiving the same, as it is my property. It is hoped that the treasurer will stop it, should it be offered to him in payment.

3 WILLIAM BAYLY.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office. 2*f*

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

FOR SALE,

For cash, certificates issued under the act to adjust the debts due from this state, or on credit,

THE plantation of the subscriber, lying on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 600 acres. It lies on Severn river, about four miles from the city of Annapolis; the improvements are, a very good framed dwelling house, 30 odd feet by 16, two stories high, two rooms on each floor with fire places in all of them, and a cellar bricked up under the whole; a log kitchen or quarter 24 by 18, built this last fall with a brick chimney; a framed barn, 30 by 24, with sheds 12 feet wide on the sides, and no one end, raised on brick pillars, about two feet from the ground, the whole floored close, and covered with 18 inch cypress shingles, there is a granary above; two small orchards, with some good fruit; milk and hen houses, and a tolerable stable. 8w

4 JAMES BRICE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land. tf

19 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two oznabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in my gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

10 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

17 P. W. THOMAS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscribers, to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to vest the real estate, devised by John Hammond, Esq; to the subscriber Elizabeth, in her and her heirs, in fee simple.

3 WILLIAM KING, ELIZABETH A. KING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to divide the real and personal property of Thomas Lamer, of London, among his brothers and sisters, in such manner as to them may seem reasonable. w8

3 WILLIAM HARDING.

LOTTERY.

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 Prize	4000	4000
1	1500	1500
2	1000	2000
3	500	1500
20	100	2000
60	50	3000
100	20	2000
3000	8	24000
3187 Prizes,		40,000 Dollars.
6813 Blanks,		
10,000 Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars

THE PRIZES are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the *library*, and the *philosophical* and *mechanical* apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING; there being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which, it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore, by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each.

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Letherbury, Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldsborough, Hon. John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq;

Worcester county, Peter Chaille, Esq; 9

Cecil county, Rev. William Thomson.

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

BUILDING.

Annapolis, January 18, 1785.

EDWARD VIDLER,

HAVING imported a number of able workmen in the building branch, will undertake to erect or repair either public or private buildings; he will survey, measure, or estimate, for those who please to favour him with their orders. He has several marble and Portland stone chimney pieces ready for fixing up on the shortest notice.

N. B. A store will be opened on Monday next at his house (late Mr. Joseph Middleton's) near the dock. 5

BY virtue of a law passed this present session, for altering the time for holding the courts, notice is hereby given, That Saint Mary's county court will be held on the Monday before the fourth Tuesday in March, and on the Mondays before the first Tuesdays in June and September.

Charles county court, on the Monday before the first Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the second Tuesdays in June and September.

Prince George's county, on the Monday before the second Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the fourth Tuesdays in June and September.

Calvert county, on the Monday before the third Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the third Tuesdays in June and September.

Cæcil county, on the Monday before the second Tuesdays in March, June, and October.

Talbot county, on the Monday before the first Tuesdays in March, June, and November. 7

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

10 JAMES STEUART.

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